Circulation This Week 57,362

VOL. L. No. 45

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1915

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# WAR'S LESSON TEACHING HUMANITY TO DEMAND SOCIALISM

By EDWIN D. SCHOONMAKER

THIS war is not something which, meteor-like, without any connection with our world life, dropped upon us from the skies, and which will presently go back into the skies, leaving only ruined buildings and the scarred earth to remind humanity that a storm has passed. Slowly, through long years, it has projected itself from the soul of the peoples of Europe as an ear of corn is projected from its stalk. And when peace has returned, the consequences, we may be sure, will flood back into the soul of man and show themselves in all the activities of the future.

To Socialists, therefore, as well as to those who, for one reason or another, oppose Socialism, the point of vital concern is how seriously the ideal of Socialism has been affected by the present war; in a word, whether what we have witnessed is indeed the downfall of Socialism or, as is not impossible, a violent clearing away of those encumbrances for the removal of which the educational process was too

Socialism — what does Socialism mean? Evidently mass action as opposed to indiridual effort. For when we eliminate the dividual accretions, when we boil down the thousand and one definitions by which men have sought to outline and express the seal meaning of this world-troubler, this is the residue, that it is an associated effort. That this effort during the last half-century has been consciously directed toward industrial ends, toward a more scientific production and a more equitable winds and the wise of the second

et that the essence of Socialism is co-

And anything that stimulates toopera-tion, in whatever direction it may turn the energies of men, is certain to bring results that sooner or later will show themselves in every part of the social structure, just as at the coming of spring the awakening influence of this season is seen in every living portion of the landscape.

CONSIDER FROM this point of view the meaning of war. Here, it is evident, is the oldest Socialist movement among men, the one enterprise in which in all times and in all countries men have shown not only a willingness, but a passion, to sacrifice themselves for what they conceived to be the common good. War alone has been the great corrector of the too highly developed self.

That demon which we see to-day strewing the fields of Europe with the slain, he, it seems, was the first, as he is still the one inspiring, instructor in the supreme glory of the effacement of the individual, or more exactly, let us say, in the creation of a social choir in which there is a happy blending and a joyous cooperation of

Time and again during the last eight months we have heard the expression, "the war machine." The term itself indicates a consciousness on the part of men that here is a social thing that is working toward a given end with that perfect unity of action which characterizes a piece of machinery. And not solely because of the monstrous work in which it is engaged, but also because of this nice adjustment of part to part and the smooth movement of the whole, we think of the thing as inhuman.

Educated to the idea that life, to be life. must be a competition between persons, that friction is somehow necessary to individual and social efficiency and wellbeing, we are sterile of images with which to set forth in human terms the marvelous cooperation of part with part and every part with the whole which we see in the national war movements in Europe. and therefore we call them machines.

But if we will only watch the working of these machines in themselves, apart from their collision with one another, we shall find that there is something admirable here, something which as far surpasses the organization of the peaceful work of the world as harmony surpasses discord.

THEY SEAMES IT have extended the real lesson of war and have clung only to the bloody husk? To what flaw in man's character or to what blunting of the death has been socialized while the ma- man aparhetic?

| and flying-ships: search-lights for the to find lodging for the night, or who, dissolution which sets in in the lody of a councry of file has been left competitive:

| What a monstrous indictment of the night and wonderful telescopes for the falling such have been tormented with the man when the spiral two taken reconstructions. death has been socialized while the ma- man apathetic?

# INSPIRING ARTICLE

NOTE:-Socialists who have read the article by Edwin Davies Schoonmaker on "THE FALL OR RISE OF SOCIALISM" in the April issue of The Century Magazine, declare it to be the biggest inspiration they have received since the beginning of the great slaughter in Europe. The article aims to be "A Study of the Humanities of War and the Barbarism of Peace." But it is also an irrefutable reply to those who eagerly hope for the "Collapse of Socialism" as one resuit of the European conflagration. Feeling that every Socialist in the nation, and every Socialist sympathizer, would be eager to read this article, the editor wrote to William W. Ellsworth, president of The Century Co., for permission to republish this article. The reply received was as follows: "We shall be glad to have you reproduce a part of the article on "THE FALL OR RISE OF SOCIALISM' from the April Century with full credit to the magazine." So we are publishing the best pasts of this article, knowing that when the reader has finished he will realize how small an obstacle even the hideous monster of war is to the irresistible, world-wide, forward movement of the masses, that finds its expression, its hope, its ideal in Social-

that when a nation goes forth to destroy there flashes through the millions of that nation a marvelous comradeship, and the moment the purpose of the war has been accomplished and the armies are disbanded to return to the machinery of peaceful industry, these comrades are obliged to unlearn all those fine lessons in cooperation for the common good and begin againthat competitive struggle with one another which in many ways is more cruel and destructive both to the individual and to society than the armed conflict that is go-

ing on today?

If we could withdraw ourselves from the social organism into which we are born and which we accept as the natural order of things, and view for the first time the activities of men, we should be much less surprised that men should go to war from the fierce struggle of a competitive system than that they should return to a competitive system from that hand-in-hand adventure in cooperation and brotherhood in which, in these epic movements, from the first to the last drum-beat they are ab-

Only when nation is attacking nation, it are peoples capable of swarming forth in that unity of spirit to establish which as a permanent relation among men has been the supreme aim of idealists since society began.

IT HAS BEEN said - and of all arguments against Socialism this probably has been the most effective—that only by competition of man with man is it possible to kindle and keep burning that divine flame of enthusiasm which is essential to individual efficiency, and therefore that anything tending to eliminate competition would tend inevitably to reduce society to sluggish monotony.

Yet from one end of Europe to the other, along lines of battle in which thousands of men, rivals of yesterday, are drawn up shoulder to shoulder, cooperating with one another with such singleness of aim as to make almost sacriligious the least suggestion of rivalry, along these interminable lines runs an enthusiasm which it would be impossible to increase were every soldier fighting for his private gain. Nowhere is there a thought of self, and yet everywhere there is ardor.

It competition of nation with nation in an armed enterprise, socialized as we see it is to the smallest detail, is sufficient to kindle so vast an enthusiasm among men. or but we the come a similar convipetrion of nation with oation or the peace ful industries, socialized as are the present | and have poured out at his feet such toys finer (aculties of the mind are we to ascribe | divine purpose, the peaceful and joyous | swords and guns and cannon of every des-

moral order of the universe it would be were it true that cooperation for the com-mon good is profitable only in war, but that in peace this same common good requires for its advancement the utmost license of man to prey upon man! Under a truth like this, could the human mind realize it, humanity would stagger to a despair darker even than that caused by the present brutal catastrophe. For this would clang to forever the door of hope.

Strangely enough, just as we are thinking these thoughts and wondering if it is indeed possible to kindle and keep alive in men engaged in their normal occupations of production something of the enthusiasm which has been aroused by the present savage excitement, along comes one of the foremost of American manufacturers who, having caught a glimpse of the new age that is dawning, has for a year had his vast thousands at work upon a profit sharing basis, and testifies that so marvelous has been the increase of enthusiasm among the men to whom this good fortune has come that the company has found it necessary to hold them back less in their overzeal they go too far.

Now if this has been the result simply of a small sharing of the profits, is it unreasonable to suppose that even greater results of this kind would be obtained if the interest of these workers were extended not only to profits, but to ownership also?

HE IS A POOR STUDENT OF HU-MAN NATURE WHO DOES NOT KNOW THAT MEN ARE MORE IN-TERESTED IN FREEDOM THAN IN WAGES.

TE THIS maked attured or any other of our great employers is curious to know the full capacity of men for efficient production and for advancement toward a thrifty and self-helpful human life, let him begin a gradual distribution of ownership with the promise to the men that the plant shall be theirs just as soon as by a wise discharge of their increased responsibilities they can prove that they are capable

of complete ownership. Then we shall see whether the business of killing men is more iruitful of enthusiasm than the healthful activities of peace and growth and independence.

But not only in the unity of emotion which it has engendered, but also in the practical working of this emotion, the present war is probably the most perfect demonstration of the efficiency of Socialism that the world has ever witnessed. To produce this efficient cooperation. what centuries of training have been required! How slow man has been to learn the advantage of applying even in war

this great lesson!

When we remember that in the beginnings of society armed hands, the embryos of the present armies, were obliged someall early states down even until within recent times, every soldier was expected to supply his own arms and equipment, it begins to dawn upon us that our present amazing efficiency in things military is due almost solely to the fact that the state of war has for centuries been in process of socialization, that the individual who vesterday was obliged to take thought for his clothing, for his armor, even for his own food and shelter, has to-day only to do his duty as a soldier to be free of all these cares.

The toesin sounds, and the clothing appears; the rifle, instinct with life, it would seem, leaps to his hand; for the cavalryman the horse with bridle and saddle is ready. For every man his implement is at hand. Long trains are in waiting, and with what unimaginable conveniences Kitchens with cooks capped and aproned hospitals with doctors and nurses, cots and bandages, medicine for the least blister of the foot. A whole society is in motion. Comforts such as men dream of in their homes are here in abundance. To the gathering millions, come, many of them, from long years of galling economy. it is as though some magician were abroad assembling out of the air these wonders. The age of telibble of has returned then has only to run to the great father and he fed with the most wholesome food, and toghed with the more abstitle to

the astoniding fact that the machinery of | development of the race, would render the cription; trains and motors, submirines

day. And in what quantities! Usually when a plaything has been broken, there are days of deprivation. Not so here.

AND ONCE in motion, consider the care, the attention, which the great father bestows upon his children. Man who was yesterday an orphan is to-day a cherished offspring. And of how devoted a father! Every part of the equipment has been arranged with a view to the greatest facility and comfort of motion and repose, from the tooth-brush to the shoe cut to fit the exceptional foot. He has only to march and rest and eat. Where axes are needed, there are axes; for trenches there are spades. And on the firing-line he has only to shoot. The hand is there with the ammunition. And let him be wounded, and instantly the great father becomes the great mother. The despatch and thoroughness with which he is attended are

limited only by the capacity of the service.

Not here neglect, with idle doctors all about. Money or no money, he is cared for. For once his real worth as a man is appreciated. This is the most astonishing thing about the present war. It has made of the miner, the mason, the factoryhand, the street-car conductor an asset of such value that for the first time it has become, with no opposition even from the capitalist press, the sacred duty of society to see not only that he is well fed and well clothed, but also that at the public expense he is supplied with doctors and

And as he lingers between life and death, never a thought of who is to meet the expenses of the burial, never the hell this perhaps wife and children will starve.
The great miner and the grait motion will

provide for them. Never before in the history of the world, I reneat, has there been such a practical demonstration of the Socialist theory the theory that somehow or other the individual would be better off and society better off if the latter would take charge of that part of the business of life which is necessary to the efficiency of the individual whether in peace or in war.

What do those who claim that Socialism has fallen understand by Socialism? Because the Socialists of Germany and France and England and Russia failed to prevent the present war or, further, at the first shot sprang at one another's throat, has Socialism therefore failed? Are there still intelligent people who do not know that the prevention of war has nothing to do with the essential aim of Socialism, but is simply one of those things of minor importance which Socialism

hopes to accomplish in its great march? It would be strange indeed if the leaders of a great modern movement that had for its aim the reorganization of society did not see that the real objective of any how to find their own food, and that among | social crusade worthy of the name is the socialization of the days of peace. The ending of war, however desirable, is sulordinate to this, the betterment of the normal life. For who does not see that we do not end war when we put a stop to war between nations?

It is only the most superficial view of war that would confine its meaning to a conflict between states. Any wide social struggle that is attended in its natural course by great suffering is war. For the essence of war is a needless competition, whether between states or corporations or individuals, that results in widespread suffering.

No one acquainted with the social conditions among vast masses of the population of almost every nation can fail to be aware that even before August 1, 1914, some great destroyer was abroad. It is unnecessary to dwell upon these things. WE NEED, IN PASSING, TO PICK

OUT ONLY ONE FACT: THERE IS NO CHILD LABOR IN WAR. IMAGINE WHAT it must be like to

thousands of those now in the armies of Europe to wake in the morning with the new sensation that the day's wants have been provided for, to have fall into their logs, as though the heavens had onened such unfamiliar comforts as mittens and overcoats. For undoubtedly there are in The second of the second

know what it is to walk shabbity class the war movements, but working toward a as the heart of a child never dreamed of: streets of Paris and Berlin and Lordon and Petrograd, wondering where the next | inevitably ensues when the sword is laid meal is to come from and where they are aside is in all practical respects like the

There are thousands of fathers, doubtless, who will hurl themselves upon the bayonets of the enemy with less auguish, knowing that, if they fall, their families will be taken care of, better than if they were to die in their own beds, having been brought home injured from the field or the mine or the workshop. In a word, there are in these vast hosts that face one another in Europe to-day multitudes who

will find conditions of life on the march

and in the trenches preferable to those

from which they were mustered to the

thought of what will become of them?

Was there ever such an opportunity for effective propaganda as that which the present extraordinary circumstances have supplied? Thick within the lines of march, among the trenches, in the hospitals, are those who understand and can explain why it is that the great father, absent in time of peace, is present in time

And there will be leisure between battles, between charges, between the coming and going of nurses, for discussion of this strange anomaly. And we may be sure that there will be many a hardhanded philosopher of the trenches who will make clear this moustrous paradox.

And with what freedom of speech, what security from police interference! Mouths that yesterday were muzzled are to-day unstopped. For the first time in Europe Socialism is being heard. Certainly for the first time it is being seen. And that

is half the victory.

Hitherto it has been necessary for the missionaries of Socialism to present a theory. They have been on the defensive for la 1 of a practical denical station. This was vesternay when he gorded on the more than anything else was the crying sword. And if for any reason his tools more than anything else was the crying weakness of their cause. They had nothing to which they could point as proof that their theories were workable. Just then, as though some high god had lifted the barriers into a new age, the very state that had opposed them and throttled them to the very limit of its power found itself demonstrating the proof of their claims.

AND NOW, with this great experiment in actual operation, it will be easy to show that our war system is centuries ahead of our peace system and that the chief reason for this is that peace has refused to learn anything from war, while war has listened with open mind, and has utilized for its improvement every idea that peace has brought forth.

There has not been one discovery or invention that peace has added to her equipment which could possibly he of use in war that has not been appropriated and. if necessary, altered to meet the new raquirements. From the simplest sword clear on up to the most complex dreadnought, the whole intricate machinery of war had its root in some tool or other which the aboriginal man used in foodgetting or in his early industries.

War differs from peace, therefore, simply in its receptiveness to ideas. Compared with modern methods of producing and distributing the necessaries of life, car latest methods of destroying life are vastly more scientific.

For while war has absorbed all the knowledge and adopted all the excellent devices of peace, that one vital thing which more than any other accounts for the conspicuous success of martial enterprises, the harmonious interworking of the individual with the common good, has thus far had no meaning to humanity. With the unbuckling of the sword, the great society has disappeared.

We sometimes think that the distinguishing characteristic of war is the killing and maiming of men; but it is evident that this is not the real distinction, for men are killed and maimed in time of peace. The essential and the one marked difference is this, that during war a nation is a society, whereas in peace it is an aggregate of individuals. So true is this, indeed, that if a denizen from some other world, acquainted with our normal activities during peace, should visit us now ficulty in recognizing in this smoothly, shaped, it will be with a stirring conmoving, harmonious unit the disorganized | িছুৰ ্ব. sterder

Compared with the spirit this inmancea society at war, the disintegration that

CONCEIVE OF THE immeasurable bridge over which, when the present war is done, the soldiers of the different nations will be obliged to pass. It will be like a transit from one world to another. All those splendid ties of comradeship, that extraordinary devotion to the common welfare, the almost romantic attachment of the part to the whole, will dissolve as a vapor. That powerful state whose energy and watchful care were everywhere fathering its millions will also have come to an end.

And in its place there will be another state as different from the former as one thing can be different from another. The socialism of war will give way to the in-dividualism of peace. Society will become

Once the rifles are stacked, once the uniform is laid aside, there is severed that intimate bond between father and children. Instantly the relation between the individual and the state becomes one of cold formality.

That man who in the bettle-line was so precious, so deserving of every attention, becomes a thing of little concern. Henceforth his willingness to serve society is not enough to guarantee him even his daily bread. He is an outcast from the great home. So long as poverty does not drive him to crime, there is no limit to the misery into which, so far as the state is concerned, this soldier of peace may not wander. Orphaned, he must now shift for himself. If his labor is required in some other part of the country than that in which he finds himself, there is no free transportation for him now, as he sets forth with his tools in his hands, as there become useless, he must supply himself

or go without. And the generals of production, the Frenches, the Joffres, the Hindenburgs, and the grand dukes of industry may exploit him to their hearts' content, may dismiss him into starvation. The great father will nowhere interfere except it be to prevent the very thing which in war he insisted upon.

Let it be voiced in any of the cities from which the present armies have been must ered that in peace, too, for the common good, private property should be seized as it was seized in war, and those very governments which led in commandeering the machinery of peace will be the first to stifle the suggestion that this tried and proved policy be continued.

It is only in war that the state has independent action; in peace it is controlled by the captains of industry. When the exigencies of war require the drafting of boys of sixteen or eighteen years of age, society becomes alarmed; but there is no alarm when children much younger are drafted into the ranks of life-destroying labor. It is the unusual, not the unjust

SOONER OR LATER, if the world is to stand and mankind is to continue to advance, Peace will have to go to school to War to learn the art of caring for men. That divine altruism which we see fusing in one great glow the armies in Europe to day will somehow have to be blown abroad through the infinite to-morrows.

The millions who in the trenches to-day see on every hand the manifold advantages of cooperation will not forever tolerate the lack of this fine thing in times of peace. Not forever will a mere extension of boundaries and huge indemnities to be used by the state in the preparation for further wars be accepted by men as compensation for the bloodshed and ruin of homes.

Something more personal must be their reward, something that will lighten the burdens of their daily life and infuse through their daily labor that sense of comfort and that rare spirit of copartnership which is the sustaining power of the armies to-day.

When these millions return, scarred and hardened, from the great adventure, when we are at war, he would have dif- I from destinies which their own hands have sciousness of mighty power, of ability to طامعونين ام

DOES ANY ONE IMAGINE THAT THIS NEWLY DISCOVERED POW-ER WILL THEREAFTER LIE QUIESCENT UNDER THE NAR-ROWING CONDITIONS THAT OB-TAINED IN THE PAST?

stainains excited the edimination

If there are Catholics in your

PLEASED WITH THE

AMERICAN SOCIALIST. Every reader is so far well satisfied with The American So-cialist and we, in Warren Co., Pennsylvania want to lend all our efforts to the cause." M. V. BALL, Warren, Pa.

courage, but it does not raise its in Amsterdam, Holland, took the brokers to be addlers. They night form of a hoge peace demonstratinterpose their bedies to prevent a tion, between 30,000 and 40,000 men. dollar from being shot, but an in- women and clildren participating, utilitarian emotion must not be ex-. The correspondent adds that it

took the known socialists.

number. The uncompromising duces.

Wall street is reported to be they are material was a strange sight to see inlighed of the Monor- private library assessed at \$125, and. Western Federations of Minera In the most militant part of the country. Ists, hardy, courageous materialists, in the crowds several lendered sol. gabela Country in the Ross although a single man, boarding Michigan Copper Country have been most militant part of the country. Ists, hardy, courageous materialists, in the crowds several lendered sol. gabela Country in the Ross although a single man, boarding Michigan Copper Country have been most militant part of the country. Ists, hardy, courageous many carry-, siamzed State of West Virginia, the, with his mother, the court arbitrar-, quashed.

for all the special parts of the spirituality of it.—The cities of the c fications necessary to hold office, William Kramer to carry the case which are that the candidate shalt to the Supreme Court of Appeals.

with are that the candidate shall to the superior voice superior of special and 40,000 men.

participating.

W. Va. has been deciared ineligible on \$100 or more of real estate or All the conspiracy indictments of the hold office. In a decision hand—personal property, fligging had his found against the officials of the Western Federations of Miners in the

OUR SPECIAL EDITION of the comrades.

The special two-page edition community who have been made to believe that Socialism is the containing the article in answer enemy of religion and the home to the Catholic attacks on So- send for a bundle of the "Specialism is being appreciated cial Edition" and you will be Orders are coming in, in great astonished at the results it pro-

# FORWARD TO THE 1916 PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN THAT WILL

S TART now to prepare for a great 1916 presidential campaign that will mark a huge advance in the progress of the Socialist movement of the United States.

That was the predominant sentiment MACHE THE COURSE PARTY HATTONAL COM: mitteemen '25 They Cibsed' their 1915 meeting in Chicago and left for their homes.

Thus, with 18 months of preparation, it is felt that the eyes of the nation will open wide the day after election in November. 1916, as the numbers of the increasing Socialist host are totalled.

The next step in this long campaign will be taken in June when the new national executive committee meets in Chicago. This committee, consisting of Adolph Germer, James H. Maurer, Emil Seidel, George H. Goebel and Arthur LeSueur, is considered one of the strongest the Socialist Party has ever had. They are all veterans of the Socialist movement and will be heard from in their work before the Socialist Party national convention meets in Chicago, June 11, 1916, to build the platform and decide on the final effort in the presidential struggle.

Socialist interest in next year's struggle will be aroused early by the holding of the mational referendum for the selection of presidential and vice presidential candidates. The call for nominations will be issued in November and two ballots will | executive committee and executive secretary

no doubt be taken to secure a majority for any one candidate.

It is hoped to raise a considerable fund for the financing of the campaign by securing pledges. This work will start immediately. Plans for the greatest "Socialist Week" in the history of the party will also be advanced from time to time so that every pound of strength in the party will be put forward when the next "Socialist week" arrives, the first week in May 1916. This "Socialist Week" will see the Socialist presidential campaign well started with every Socialist in the land putting forth an effort to secure new party members and new subscribers for Socialist publications.

THE DIRECT election of the national secretary and national executive committee of the Socialist Party were among some of the radical The fight to restore the ejection of the naty membership was led by Morris Hilliquit, York, in a brilliant argument against the adoption of the report of the committee on con-stitution, which provided for the nomination of national officials by the national committee, two numinees being selected for each office, and such nominations being sent to a referen-

He maintained that the report of the commit tee was a pretence of democracy and not de-mocracy in substance, and that if such a change was to be made at all, the membership should te given power to nominate as well as elect their officials.

"We adopted the method of election of our

for the purpose of securing efficiency," and Hillquit, "but I am free to say that I realise we made a mistake, which ought to be rectified. if the membership is capable enough to elect als from among those candidates which we select for it. it is also canable of nominating

hose candidates."
Hillouit moved that the committee on con here a second to here providing in the constitution which existed prior to 1512. Thie was done and the change in the constitution was unanimously approved.

Another radical change which invited no op-

position, was that reducing the percentage required to initiate referendums from ten to five percent, and the percentage required to initiate amendments to the constitution from 20 to eight

AN ELABORATE program of organization and propaganda was outlined and adopted. A special department of organization was establirhed to be under the control of the executive secretary. The purpose of this department will be to give special attention to organiza-tion. Special attention is to be given to the

unions and to naturalization.

One of the issues that has been neglected in former years which the committee lays special stress upon is propaganda among farmers, especially relative to landlordism, tenantry and

An advisory committee will be elected to act with Cong. Meyer London in his congressional He has been requested to introduce bills for a universal maximum six hour work day; a astional compensation law to apply to accidents, sickness, disability and death, old age and unemployment pensions; a bill dealing with the high cost of living and another for a universal national suffrage law.

THAT THE work of the national committee

# this year would be much more thorough, and that

it would take up considerable more time, than in previous years, became evident during the sec-ond day's proceedings when half a day was given over to the discussion of the information Department, The American Socialist and the Soiniist Party Press Service. The committee adjourned for the atternoon

to give the numerous and committees an opportunity to get to work and prepare their reports, while the evening was turned over to as informal discussion on how best to reach the women of the nation with the Socialist propaganda.

The policy of having all the reports of the officers of the national Socialist Party read and discussed before being sent to the sab-committees was proposed to the national committee by the executive committee and adopted. Thus on the first day J. Stitt Wilson present

ed the report of the national executive commit to: Three hours were taken up in reading and discussing the annual report of Executive Secretary Lanfersick. Two hours were taken up in reviewing the work of the Information De partment as presented by its director, Carl D. Thompson, while two additional hours were consumed in the reading and discussion of the reports by J. L. Engdahl, editor of The American Socialist and of the Socialist Party Press Serv-

It was felt that this advance discussion would bring out the varied opinions of committeemen from all sections of the country and thus help the sub-committees frame the recommendations that will later be submitted to the committee as

GREAT APPROVAL of the work of the young people's Socialist organizations was given by the different national committeemen here at the opening of the third day's session of the national committee, when J. A. Rogers, Jr., Dir-

MARK HUGE ADVANCE IN PROGRESS OF AMERICAN SOCIALISM octor of the Young People's Department present-

od his report.

Begers ested in his report that the number of Leagues had increased from 42 to 130 in the part year and a half. A national young people's organization has been inamehed and it is expected that it will be nell supporting within the next of the eight markets supporting within the next of the eight markets supporting within the next of the eight markets were expendited.

se committeemen were enthusiastic ever the great progress of the League. Numerous instances were cited by the different committeemen of the great work being accomplished by the Leagues in their sections of the country.

"During the last campaign in our state, said Allen, Penasylvania, "if it had not been fo the young people we would have had no real campaign. In every town where I apoke, it was the young people who had actual charge of the meetings. In some places the League hat gone into towns and built up a Socialist movement, where the Party had been unable to do nowthing." anything."

"In New Jersey we certainly realize the great work being accomplished by the Y. P. S. i." said Goebei of that state. "In some places where the Party has been unable to reach the older people because of religious prejudice, the young people have reached them and are doing work we sever could do."

work we asver could do."

Others who praised the League work were
Maurer, Pennsylvania; Strebei, New York;
Duncan, Montana; Oyler, Nebraska; and Wilson, California. The general centiment of the committee was that every inducement should be offered the Leagues to continue their good work. IN ABOLISHING the national woman's de-

for the maintenance of the department the past year would prove far more fruitful if it was set aside for the purpose of putting woman speakers and organizers on the road.

Theresa Malkiel presented the majority re-

partment it was thought that the \$2,500 epent

port. She recommended that the weman's ee mittee be given executive powers, with or plote authority to handle the funds for ont among women, to publish literature, send ont speakers, appeal for funds, and elect and control the woman's national correspondent.

The reports brought forth great discussion. It was generally behicust that the powers requested by the woman's committee women place it on a par with the national executive committee.

ton a par with the national executive commit-tee, creating an executive committee for men and another for women, and that this would lead to confusion and chaos. The belief pre-vailed that the National executive committee could do all the work which the woman's com-mittee is attempting to do far more effectively.

The claim of the majority of the woman's committee that they were discriminated against by the national executive committee was vigor-ously opposed by Janet Korngold. She showed that far more money had been spent by the Na-tional Office in pushing propaganda among wo-men during the past year, than had been apont for other organization work, despite the fact that the financial depression existing has made it one of the most difficult years the party has

The chief argument advanced for the continuance of the department and the committee was that it took a epecial kind of propaganda to reach the women and that only women were capable of understanding what was necessary.

The woman's national committee, which will remain in office for the next year, was elected. there being a contest for only one seat. All others were elected by acciamation. The contest was between Ella Reeve Bloor and Margaret Prevey of Ohio. Bloor was elected by a vote of 33 to 15. The other members of the commit-tee elected are Emma Connolly, Alabama; Freda Hogan, Arkansas; Belle Foreman, Oregon; Anna Maley Ringedorf, New York; Theress Malkiel, New York, and Gertrude Riley of New

Official Organ of the Socialist Party of the United States.

J. L. ENGDAHL, ..... Fâlter WALTEB LANFEBIEK, ... Recis con Mgr. BALPE EORNGOLD....Circulation Mgr. BYAN WALKER, ..... Cartennist

Published every Seturday by the Serialist Party National Office, SuJ West Madi-con St., Chicago, Ill.

Entered as second class metter, July 21, 1914, at the pest office at Chicago, Ill., under the Act of March 3, 1678. BUNDLE BATES Sandle Rates On Tene to One Address — copies, \$1.3 complex, \$2.10 copies, \$2.50, 23 copies, \$2.511; 100 copies, \$2.510 Bandla Reins of Any Issas —1. 686, 88; 300, \$2.50, 200, \$1, 100, 50

those figures.

SATT'RDAY, MAY 2244, 1215.

# NEWS OF THE WEEK Mare is all the week's now warth while belied down for workers so busy fighting for Socialism they do not have time to read the daily cap-stalist press.

TUREDAY, MAY 11. Germany tolls United Stetus it will not lum thins of neutrale. Wisson to framing 1946 assung reparation for Americans claim to Liettania. French follow English in war against

nia. follow English in was against Mara women take places of men drink More women take places in industry at Newcastle, England. WEDNESDAY, MAY 12. Botlared Germany is seeking ether ecean nors as foud for tempedues. Anti-German

morris or rous for torpoduce. Anti-German rivets sweep ever London. President Wilson putting finishing tesches on note calling an Germany to make amenda for fulling of Americans. Army and navy jing see successing of Londonia in effort to premote militarism in this country. THURSDAY, MAY 18.

'Stop billing of neutrals," to beyone Provident Wilson's message sent to J Protects were a surround that jumany.

Smiles subtest resigns as ground that i does not possess manatures support of he constitutional parties of listy British battlebup Goliath lost in the Bardandies. His by Turkish terpelu live bandred portah.

FRIDAY, MAY 16.

a administration awaits reply of to Lucitania note. United states or support of neutrals in stand for plague gripe Paris as warm r comm and fight to made on prot-that may come from war's dead. SATURDAY, MAY 15.

th tagture villages of Carency and St. Bestire after fighting for six with Germany to required as very as Enter receives Wilson's Last-

station which has been browing in pil for six menths reaches diman temberament of Lisben by robols. SUNDAY, MAY :. Transfirmic corrying passengers of manifests passes through was fely and dotte at Greenerd, Sect-

Brity-cores wemen are reported to have been laided and 300 wended in anti-our date of Frience, Austria. disting trimple in Portugal. Now man will be prosided over by J ac and premises to restore the re-to the republicans. 2000DAY, MAY 17. pho in Portugal. New

War to cooking Greek Britain \$150 for Jose Chogas, hold of new Portuguese President Wine in Fortown Atlantic floor Rating publications declars was has been virtually declared.

# WAR HELPS BUSINESS.

The capitalist press kindly w. . forms us that even the threat of war . holps business. It as even for ther. It points out had and the ! **in pliing up** profile The Chicago Heralli, ment poor of Mr business, out most the const tion in words as follows:

"Whatever may be the come. of this country's diportial a dealings with thermany it is the opinion of many trans-Market and the second R in experied that mounts be given an error should war be do "vrot than of the property of the li-The Things St. a In America, and the respective of Great Bearing by the second Sia refined, wenter a compa If the trouble concerning If the trouble concerning the said to the terms

By ROBERT HUNTER

S OMETIMES one sees a great building supported by columns fashioned like the giant figures of human forms.

And across the massive shoulders of these men is an entablature on which rests the structure. in Greek these men were called Atlantes, which is merely the piural

for Atias who was one of the older family of gods and bore up the pillars It used to be very common in formal architecture to place these two glant figures at each shie of a great doorway.

it is not easy to learn now all that the ancients meant to tell by

NEARLY EVERYTHING they did was symbolic and it is possible they meant to typify by these figures Labor bearing the burden of the world.

And indeed when we think of what Labor has done for the world it seems incredible that it should be so despised.

It seems beyond belief that those who produce food, elothing and

the state of the s

It seems impossible that a great class, numbering a vast majority of important questions, but has never the population, tolling day and night to produce all the necessaries and like inxuries of the world should yet themselves live from day to day question, now joins hands with aread, invertain existence.

Is it only a nightmare that these men who solve the problems of our

material existence should to-day be the problem of philanthropists and in a givery?

In anything be more weird than that men of fashion, of wealth and cause Walsh has suggested that he cause Walsh has suggested that he will investigate the famous Pennsylvania state constabiliary, commonly known as the coal and iron Arianna Arianna Arianna Arianna Arianna of irinare should form their boards, committees and charities to solve the will

IS IT NOT strange that in the midst of a vast wealth, of great estates palares, cathedrals, sky acrapers and marble shops, of silks, salins, jewels are such a successful expose of the cathedrals and laces which these Atlantes have produced that the great mass of this gang by Charles tolerade outrages of this gang by Charles tolerade outrages of the gang laces working glants should be ever on the verge of misery?

should tax the mathematic collection of every manufacturing in profile of the republic to the

iasts through the summer there should be a harvest of dethroned monarche by fall.

# This Week's Editorial From Socialist Press

WALSH STILL WORRIES.

les than any man in the country. Every newspaper that defends rivilege is running round in circles

Rockefeiler in trying to hush up the

Colorado horror.
The Pennsylvania capitalist press these working glants should be ever on the verge of misery.'

They take trains across continents every day and night.

They cut the ties, lay the ralls, build the Pullmans, dig the coal and then see to it that the trains run.

They plow the fields, plant the seed, grow the harvest, make the grain and into dough and into bread and they take it from the dough and into bread and they take it from the grain and spen it and bring it to the door.

They herd sheep on the lonely itilisides. They cut and wash the wool and comb it and spin it and weave it into cloth. They then cut it and sew it and bring it to the door.

Maurer, Socialist member of the lielawars in continuous in any increase in appropriations for the "Cossacks," Waish's ability in the publicity line is rightly feared. Itinous in the publicity line is rightly feared. All the powers that thrive by darkness hate Waish because he knassa turns on the light. The widespread dissemination of the truth is the one thing that no lobbyist can offset, no executive veto and no supreme court liming that no lobbyist can offset, no executive veto and no supreme court limins.

THE dues for April were not as large as in March or February. The early spring months do Winnis K. Brassletter, Gen'i, not usually show heavy dues payments, and there are unusual conditions this year aggravating the

A Statement was made in the Na-(Frem The Milwaukee Leader.)

We are getting stronger every day for Walsh of the commission on industrial relations. He has succeeded in making more desirable enem
A Statement was made in the National Committee meeting that our outstanding accounts were practically worthless. That this is not true is shown by the fact that considerable with more than 10% of accounts bleaner Spaath, Typist 41 due us have been paid during the statement was made in the National Committee meeting that our outstanding accounts were practically transfer to the National Committee meeting that our outstanding accounts were practically transfer to the National Committee meeting that our outstanding accounts were practically transfer to the National Committee meeting that our outstanding accounts were practically transfer to the National Committee meeting that our outstanding accounts were practically transfer to the National Committee meeting that our outstanding accounts were practically transfer to the National Committee meeting that our outstanding accounts were practically to the National Committee meeting that our outstanding accounts were practically to the National Committee meeting that our outstanding accounts were practically to the National Committee meeting that our outstanding accounts were practically to the National Committee meeting that our outstanding accounts were practically to the National Committee meeting that our outstanding accounts were practically to the National Committee meeting that our outstanding accounts were practically to the National Committee meeting that our outstanding accounts were practically to the National Committee meeting that our outstanding accounts were practically to the National Committee meeting that our outstanding accounts were practically to the National Committee meeting that our outstanding accounts were practically to the National Committee meeting that our outstanding accounts were practically to the National Committee meeting that our outstanding accounts were practically to t month. In fact the National Office.

surplus of \$23,959.95. This will, Anna Herth, Clerk of course be reduced, when the extra E. Serviss

pense of the National Committee meeting is added in May. Literature Department Peb. March Reg. 8 . \$10.00 \$10.00 31.00 20,00 117,15 28,40 20,00 1.45 Poreign Descriment. | No. 34.40 .... J. Trana. Ilreifass, German | Itreffass, German | 78.00 | Trans | 78.00 | Trans | 78.00 | Trans | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 |

through all dangers, risk their tires in mines, stand before faring primary and preduce all time cond, the iron and the steel.

That is why Walsh works to the forests, take the wood and stone with local time our places. And what have they still the second time our places. And what have they still the second time our places. And what have they still the second time our places. And what have they still the second time our places. And what have they still the second time our places. And what have they still the second time our places. And what have they still the second time our places. And what have they still the second time our places. And what have they still the second time our places are a problem of the second time our places. And what have they still the second time of the second time our places. And what have the second time our places are a problem of the second time our places. And what have the second time our places are the second time of the second time our places. And what have the second time of the second time our places and the second time of the second time our places. And was the second time of the second time our places and the second time of the second time our places. And was the second time of the second time our places and the second time of the second time our places. And the second time of the second time our places are the second time our places. And time our places are the second time our places are the second time our places. And time our places are the second time our places are the second time our places. And time our places are the second time our places are the second time our places. And time our places are the second time our places are the second time our places. And time our places are the second time our places are the second time our places. And time our places are the second time our places. And time our places are the second time our places are the second time our places. And time our places are the second timportant time our places. And time our places are the second time

richers and acount to kill their controls and acountry. It is described in the work of slaughter in a seven and acountry. It is described in the work of slaughter in the second for all controls are all the product in the second for all controls are all the product in the second for all controls are all the product in the second for all controls are all the product in the second for all controls are all the product in the second for all controls are all the product in the second for all controls are all the product in the second for all controls are all the product in the second for all controls are all the product in the second for all the second for

# The American Socialist PURDENS BORNE BY LABOR of stronger demands of stronger demands of the form of stronger demands of the first of the stronger demands of th

Exira Help ..... 18.00 J. A. Rogers, Jr., Director 72.00

8 778.00 .82,316,53 Total Wages .....

Morris Hillquit

### Social State Committee of Alabama 15.00

Sunday Gradita Prisonars \$ 20.00

Enropeas War Relief Fund 24.50

Frank J. Kaia & Son 64.00

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Jan. H. O'Neil Ce. 49.50

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Total Liabilities ..... PUNDS POR APRIL. Contributions of 81: Local Elle, Nov.; Local Gouverneur, N. Y.; Local Tahoa, idaho; Local Neshna, N. H.; Local Bath, Me.; Local Canchella, Cal.; Local Westwood, Mass.; Local Varden, Minn.; Local Quakertown, Pa.; Local San Brune, Calif.; Ihas. Kinney, Soldier, Ida.; Local Corinth, Miss.; Finnish Local No. 2, Winlock, Wash.

Contributions of 918: Finnish Local, Dalaytown, Pa.

Contributions of \$18: Planish Local, Dalaytowa, Ps. Contributions of \$3: 11th Ward Branch, Camdea, N. J.; Hobrew Br. Brockton, Mans.: Local Bridgeport. Cona.: German Branch, Los Angeles, Calif.; Local Manitower. Wie. Contributions of \$2: Local Hatten, M. D.; F. H. Marray, Hahron, M. D.; Lot.

NEW YORK 12th OOMS. DISTRICT.
Contributions of \$5: S. S. Coaste,
New Rochella, N. Y.
Contributions of \$8: Finnish Branch,
Buffalo, N. Y.
Contributions of \$1: Branch No. 1,
Deer Park, Ill.; Local Nawport, N. H.;
Local Routhington, Conn.; Local Viga Co.,
Ind.; Local McClaliansville, S. C.; Local
Bloomville, Wise; French Br. Local
Schemington, Contributions Totules Total to May 1st 96.00 SPECIAL VOLUMTARY ASS'T. German Federation, Cheage, III. \$5.00 PARTY CONTRIBUTIONS. 84.042.27

> The Socialist bill in the Wisconsin legislature to establish a min-imum wage of \$10 a week for women in industry is attracting unusual attention.

PEACE, Give us Peace. Let your prayrmacus, were us rease. Let your pray-ar for Posco be heard by man throughout this breadened land. Use "Presse" Social-lat envalopes for your correspondence, Love, Friendship or Business. 35 for 10c. Samples far Stamp. — SEO. B. DIGERRY, 778 Md. Drive Wdf. Flace. Indianapolis, Indiana.

# AN OPEN LETTER

F ROM THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY to the WORKING-CLASS OF THE UNITED STATES.

DO THE WORKING-PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES WANT A LAW LIMITING THE WORKDAY TO EIGHT HOURS?

WE WANT TO HEAR FROM THEM.

Mr. SAMUEL GOMPERS. PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR, says THEY DO NOT WANT IT.

The American Federation of Labor, largely through the influence of Mr. Gompers says, THEY DO NOT WANT IT. The Executive Committee of the SOCIALIST PARTY says THEY DO WANT IT. The one Socialist Congressman and the thirty-one Social-

ist legislators are ready to work and vote for an eight-hour Many state federations of labor also have declared for an

eight-hour law. Mr. Gompers wants to keep you from getting an eighthour law.

His stand and the stand of the American Federation of Labor are cited as arguments against the eight-hour law by

that pitalists who are fighting it.

to The American Socialist.

What have you to say about it? This Manifesto of The Executive Committee should be distributed BY THE MILLIONS.

Locals should see to it that a copy is put into the hands of every union man.

SPECIAL: One copy free with a club of four subscribers

MAKE THIS MESSAGE HEARD 100 copies \$2.50 prepaid; 12 copies 35c prepaid; one copy 5c.

> NATIONAL OFFICE SOCIALIST PARTY, 803 W. Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.

# PEC ST WINDS OF THE NATIONAL COMMUTTER ON BY MY AND BRITTAN ST THE STATE AND HERE IS THE WORK OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE DAY BY DAY AND MOTION BY MOTION AS IT TOOK UP AND DISCUSSED MANY IMPORTANT SOCIALIST PARTY AFFAIRS

# THIS COLUMN RECORDS THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF

FROM WEEK TO WEEK				
Off .	Week	57,070 902		
	# p. 10 011111111111111111111111111111111	54,169 1,194		
	-			

Dear Comrade:-It is bigh time for the American Socialists to realise that the greatest task now confronting them is to strongthen their movement. The strengthen their movement. The ealy way to do this is by spreading KHOWLEDGE, — the most effective means to that end is the PBESS. We have built up a considerable mass of papers and magnaines — we have a hig prese—dally, weekly, monthly — for agitation, education, propagands — we have papers galero; — but we have enly one OBGAHISATION paper, ewaed and controlled by the Party membership for its own use and beaufit. The paper is "THE

benefit. The paper to "THE AMERICAN SOCIALIST." heaseful. The paper is "THE AMERICAN SOCIALIST."

By you want to know what is going on in the party; if you are interested in what other lecals are doing and what yours might do; if you want to got the newest, livest, and best ideas on organization; propagate and education, — you cannot afford to be without this paper. If you want to wake up that sleepy-headed neighbor of yours, the fellow who votes the ideast but eees no use in the Party, treat him to a year's subscription to your party organ. Howe far, he'll renew of his own ascord. And finally, if your local needs a tonic, a little brackag-up, if there is an overpies of soff-entiafied or directioned members, — ret them all to subscribe to "The American Socialist," in very short order there will be some.

Many delay. en amountain paus herri is a may to de li — an ensy way, but an effective one; will you shirk! The job is to strengthen our party organisation; the method, party organization; the method, to build up the circulation of "The American Socialist." Need in a dellar for two yearly subscriptions, one for yearnelf, one for the other fellow — the chap who is not in the Party but who cannot be be not the member who who is not in the Party but who enght to be, or the member who does so little work that he might as well be exhibe our ranks. We need them both to help along our work, if you will carry your share of this campake, we will get them both, — and that by the thousands. It's up to me.

to you.

Trusting that you will give your best help to make this forward step, and that you will beest for a powerful press, I Yours for a stronger Sechal-

bet movement, WH. P. KRUSE.

ROLL OF HONOR

J. H. DEITRICK, Ponneytvania, says to in going to been a dellar working for the Aberican Seculiar. He says: "Did you ever see a dellar digging a disch? Well this can in going to dig until the chief the party in in to all covered up." AMERICA TEMPERATARIO ROW ANY FORESTER GAN RE WILLING WATEROUT THE AMERICAN SO.

12. As for the delt, I have cont These appreciative words from E. Dunham, Chiffornia.

"SOMETHING OF THE STATE OF THE

EBOWARD SEOR. North Dabota, sends
a dellar for his local for sub-cards. He
s also desp his duty for some time age
that class his deltar himself.

"I, the undersis
the class struggle.

# DISILLUSIONED VOTERS BEING DRIVEN

OUR SUB HUSTLERS By GEORGE A. ENGLAND S INCE the last presidential election, the Party has received a strong upward impetus from discouraged and disillusioned Old Party voters. The unsatisfactory results of tariff

revision, the high and rising Some time age we effered to the cost of living, many unremedied of \$5 worth of sub-carda for the best circular letter asking Socialist. The prise was wen by Wm. F. Erese. Here is the letters

New York, April 2, 1915.

Bear Comrade:—It is high

The Christian Socialist.

The Christian Socialist.

Such a period of reaction, political stamp, which he sticks into his member receives each month a small a tive wire which has already gallocated in the secure which has already gallocated in the price secure of the working themselves into a clurch, into active service for the poor restricted in the price secure of the working themselves into a tive wire which has already gallocated in the price secure of the working themselves into a clurch into active service for the poor restricted in the price secure of the price secure of the poor restricted in the price secure of the stadents at the Rand School a prise political and social abuses, the tion — all these and many other propertied classes, heroby declare complex factors have joined in that I have severed my relations of socialism in America. From of Socialism in America. From 15,000 in 1906, the Party has apply for admission to membership and constrained as the time of a National Convention. No gifts from corporations or "yellow dog" sources are accepted, dorse the platform and constitution and all memers are pablicly account of the Socialist Party and hereby ed for in the party weekly. The apply for admission to membership and cameaire contributions." Bow now increased to 100,000 organ- in said Party."

> and that of this proletarian body?
>
> Ha discovers, first, that Socialists are acting under as near an approach to real damocracy as that frait thing called human nature is at present able to devise and main-tain. True, there exist in the Par-ty various grades of officials of high degree and low, ranging ail the way from literature-agent of some backwoods "local," up through various posts in town or state or-ganization, to the National and the Executive Committeeman and to the

National Secretary.

But nona of these offices is appointive: each is strictly elective.
And in every case where it is feasible to change officers at successive meetings, such changes are mada. The idea is, of course, to train every member so that in case of need he can fill another's place. Socialists never mean to be crippled at any time by letting any individuals be-

lows as a corollary that the possibility of any members "selling out" the Party or trying to "deliver the vote" to the enemy, simply does

not axist.

The initiative and referendum are: freely used for all measures of importance. Beyond this expression of popular will, no authority exists in the Party. There are to-day between 5.500 and 6.000 "locals" scattered all over the land. In the large cities, a local may have one or two interest, including Socialism. thousand members and he divided into branches. Every vital matter is aubmitted as a referendum to the secretaries of all these bodies, by the National Secretary. The local secretaries, in turn, submit the mo-tions to the individual members and so we see democracy actually chough. at work. The National Committee, which represents the Party in both national and international affairs. which calls nominating conventions not recommend. and performs certain other duties, is subject to this same strict refer-

endum principle. either of the Oid Parties to the stating that it be purchased. In stating that the book was now on the shelves ready for me to draw out.

But party debt in is necessary in breaking away from both and in joining the Social
We can't been it wiped. ist ranks. Hence it is that the Par- there is one within reach. ty can boast of no sensational, mushroom-like increases in membership. Its growth is comparatively even and steady, always going ahead, never receding. But the l'arty memhers by no means represent the to-tal of Socialist sentiment in America. They simply form the nucleus which writes the platforms, nominates the candidates and constitutes books were not as plentiful in those days as they are now. We a constraint a rallying-point for the very much mended to the purchasing committee of the library that these books be larger mass of Socialist sympaticle- purchased ers and voters.

JOINING THE PARTY.

THE MAN or woman (for Socialists endorse woman suffrage and welcome women equally with men) - the person of either sex. I sav. A PROBLECK, Aleska, says it is no that this involves a preliminary that this involves a preliminary seemsty, so be done the anti-best thing and sends the mency for a prolonged cab-supplies.

2. SANTANTO THE American Socialist.

Who decides to join a local, finds that this involves a preliminary step. For the applicant receives a irref statement of principles, to be supplied.

"l, the undersigned, recognizing the class struggle between the cap-

HERE is the second article in the series of three by George Alian England, the famous Socialist author and novelist, on the Metery and erowth of the tocianut Party. It is folt that this information should reach non-Socialists at this time when we are entering the 1916 presidential campaign. The third and concluding article will be published next week. Look for

What does the new-comer find, on joining hands with this active organization? What difference does ha mark between Old Party work and the companies of the comp

discovers that so far as political action is concerned, he is no longer an and file. In some sections, as in troesponsible social unit, but must the Middle- and Southwest, farmers conform to the Party rules and accept the dicts of the majority. His often as a result of the famous "endiscipline commences; his political campment" propagands. company or regiment, as the case 6,310 average cases tabulated, these may be. The singular efficiency of percentages hold: the Party's propaganda rests in the cooperative effort of this network of locals, scattered broadcast all over the land, and ready at any moment to undertake whatever task of fers -- whether it be some educational campaign, a strikers' defense movement, a series of protest-meetings, anti-militarist agitation, or what-not. Socialists seem to be indefatigable. They can be depended on at short notice to call mass-

The first and because of all himse for the first being being being the ey hab grills

or lack of work. Part of the mone, and rapidly-widening labors of the goes to the local itself, part to the state organisation and part to the intercollegiate Socialist Society. State organisation and part to the intercollegiate Socialist Society. With branches in every university mational Headquarters. In addition, and college of any standing.

The Christian Socialist Fellowship, converting clergyment of the sale of printed matter of the sale of printed matter of the sale of printed matter of the sale of the pulpils all over the country, activates and carry on the entire educational work of uniting the proletariat into a class-conscious political body.

As a receipt for dues paid, the member receives each month a small stamp, which he sticks into his mem
a live wire which has already galor lack of work. Part of the mone:

education goes on apace. He be- A recent poll of the membership comes a soldler in the local squad, discloses interesting facts. Out of

•	1.2(0.2)22"	
1	Members of A. F. L.	41'
-	Members of A. F. L. Associated with other farms of Talonism Non-union	181
•	OCCUPATION.	•
- '	OCCUPATION. Skilled labor Uaskilled	41
-	Farmers	17
•	Transportation	3.
_	D-storeland	• 1

time by letting any individual time by letting any individual

By JOHN M. WORK

nd which has a narrow policy.

But, as a general rule, those in charge desire to be fair and liberat.

MANY LIBRARY committees in all honesty think they are purchasing

OF COURSE, one will be much more likely to be successful if he is

A local of which I was once a member elected a committee to recom-

favorably known to the library people. A grouch can spoil this as well as other propaganta efforts. It is much easier to lead human beings than to

mend books to the public library. We did not donate any books. We made out a list of about 20 cloth bound books, taking care to put in

as many good propaganda books as possible. Good cloth bound Socialist

mended to the purchasing committee of the library that these backs be

in a few weeks a postal card came from the librarian stating that about half a dozen of the books, naming them, had been purchased. Later

they fought a f x more. Alt wether, they bought about half of the e we recommended. This was as much as we expected. It gave the subject of

THE NEXT thing in order was to let everybody know that the books

ere in the fibrary.

In getting out campaign literature, for distribution to all the houses

in the city, we printed on it a list of the Socialist loseks in the public library, giving their titles, authors and library numbers. This was ac-

companied by a little write-up urging the people to make use of the list, All they had to do was to clip it and take it to the library. As the num-

bers were given, they did not have to io a up the back. In the catalon.

These things are feasible for any local to do if there is a public library.

Socialism a good representation.

Socialist books when they are in fact buying books which a Socialist would

book-Groniund's "Cooperative Commonwealth."

and rapidly-widening labors of the

James Creelman says:
"One of the most striking evidences of the progress of Socialism in the l'aited States in the fact that of the Socialist Party and hereby apply for admission to membership in said Party."

His application is considered at a local meeting and his character is inquired into. If satisfactory, his name is voted on and passed. He has always been turned on name a full-fledged, dues-paying has named in the Socialist Party.

PARTY OF THE WORKERS, more feasing, and influence have joined or half-policy, have sent out word that more in the Socialist ranks; some implementations, and influence have joined or half-policy, have sent out word that more in the socialist ranks; some imposes, have sent out word that more in the Socialist ranks; some of caltivation and influence have joined or half-policy, have sent out word that more in the socialist ranks; some imposes, have sent out word that more in the socialist ranks; some in the so merely poetizing, others taking up nothing need be expected from the some of its temporary proposals of present aggregation in control of social, political or economic re- the law-making machinery.

rich man might hardly enter the kingdom of Heaven."

is strongly feit in the great and lugs. try. They are springing up at a rate which defies tabulation. Aimost every cross-road settlement every cross-road settlement, one become more firmly entrenched than may say, is starting its Socialist sheet, usually a monthly affair with

of readers.

The big dailies and weekites and magazines, of course, cover a far wider territory. New York City for allowing in the control of treason to strike or attempt to increase of the control of treason to strike or attempt to increase with the guumen of capitalish and one limitation. Miliwauder of kee also has a daily. The targest talism who are enrolled in the miliof readers.

The big dailies and weekites and ice men of

As the public libraries belong to the collectivity, it is quite legitimate for us to expect them to contain books on all the varied subjects of human interest, including Socialism.

Most of them do.

Was repeated, while all bills present-one large cooperative publishing be by labor were killed and the corporations interest, including Socialism.

In Tennessee every pledge made Most of them do.

Here and there will be found a library which is in charge of bigots lety of other, larger works. covered pamphlets and a vast var-

From all these sources a tremendons and constantly-increasing flood presentatives with scorn when they So, some Socialist books are to be found in nearly every illurary.

However, there are some that do not have any. There are many that do not have the right kind. And there are a great many that do not have the right kind. And there are a great many that do not have the right kind.

do not have the right kind. And there are a great many that do not have without interruption, to be sown broadcast by the inclividual workers thing worth while demanded by factorized the right kind. these forces, joined with the inevi- the utmost consideration. table trend of economic and politic-A number of times a public library has purel ase! Socialist books on recommendation. I was a regular patron of the institution. With a cloth bound Socialist book was published. I filled out the regulation of the regulation accomplished in Europe.

Your Child

The Adventures of Henry Dubb

will like

Ryan Wall:er's famous cartoon book.

You will like it too.

It is Socialism with a laugh in it.

25 CENTS, PREPAID copies \$2. - 100 cupies \$10. - bay express charzes or postage. FREE with a club of 4 subscribers at 1% cents each to THE AMERICAN SOCIALIST.

National Office Socialist Party 803 W Madison St., Chicago

# REACTION RUNNING RIOT IN STATE LEGISLATURES

By MAX S. HAYES

utter neglect of the rights of the workers — the masses of the people. In our own State of Ohio the labor

the law-making machinery.

The bills to restrict the use of in forms; others preaching it... as a spiritaalization of everyday life, imsed upon the supposed social message of Jesas of Nazareth, who blessed the poor and declared that a spirital property of the state and several others of spiritalization of hireling gunmen into the State and several others of spiritalization of hireling gunmen into the State and several others of spiritalization. general benefit have never been heard of, even in the preliminary The influence of the "intellectuals" matter of holding committee meet-

sheet, usually a monthly affair with The same reports come from other much Socialist syndicate matter and a page of local news and propagancial convention to meet at Springdu. These small papers run welt fleid to bring influence to bear on into the hundreds, and in the agreement reach a stupendous number some of the needed legislation would be passed.

occasion it put out an edition of sort is forbidden and such a nasty "selling "HE PUBLIC LIBRARY in a still unbroken world's record in journalism.

In addition to all this, a great value of the stable of the sta

riety of trade and union papers in New York the workmen's com-print more or less Socialist news, and do a large educational work interest of the insurance companies WAS converted to Socialism, in the fail of 1836, by a public library along the lines of democratic gov. and the railroad men's full crew law ernment and collective ownership, was repealed, while all bills present-

In Tennessee every pledge made to labor in last fall's campaign was broken by the Legislature, the party bosses treating the workers' re-

and the "flying squadrons" or or- bor was turned down while the priv-

Next week. - How about the while the big interests can obtain pretty much all they really expect. In California and Wisconsin slight gains are recorded, but they are greatly outbalanced by objectionable measures that have been forced through by the crack of the bosses

> In no State of the Union - with the possible exception of sparsely settled idaho — has there been one vital, far-reaching, constructive law been enacted of general benefit to the masses. In idaho a law was passed by the Legislature (drafted by a Socialist member) authorizing iocal officials to make provisions to furnish work to unemployed per-

Undoubtedly those who give little or no thought to the social forces that operate will be greatly disappointed because the politicians re-fused to throw out a few sops to hypnotize the masse, while their corporation masters got away with the big swag.

BUT NO disappointment need be The politicians never really promise very much to advance humto and safeguard property rights. and they fully understand their material interests even if the workers ion't comprehend theirs.

# American Socialist LECTURE BUREAU

RALPH KORNGOLD, Manager

# **OUR STAFF OF SPEAKERS**

EMIL SEIDEL, Former Mayer of Milwankee, Socialist Candidate for Vice President in 1912. RYAN WALKER, Creater of Henry Dubb. GEORGE R. KIRKPATRICK, Author of "War, What For?"

**Total Number of Contracts** Received Up-to-date

Watch This Figure Grow

HERE ARE THE LIVE LOCALS THAT HAVE ALREADY SENT IN THEIR CONTRACTS:

ALABAMA—Alabama City. ARIZOWA—Mismi, Phoenix, Yuma. CALIFORNIA—Fort Bragg, San Francisco, Freezo, Sacramento, Turiock, Oakland.

Frume, Secramente, Turicek, Cakined.
COLORADO—Puchio.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Washington.
GEORGIA—Waycross.
IDAHO—Pocatello, Twin Falls.
ILLINDIS—Monticello, Wankegan, Moline,
Ganton, Champaign.
IMDIAMA—Indianapolus, State Lime.
IOWA—Davempert, Council Binffs, RibeMan.
KANSAS—Hose City, Utica.
MICHIGAM—Lanning, Grand Repids, Ana
Arber, Muskegon, Traverse City,
Owesse.
MIMESOOTA—St. Panl.
MISSISSIPPI—Hatticaburg.
MISSOURI—De Sota, St. Joseph.

N THEIR CONTRACTS:

200 TAMA—Misseella, Kalispiel.

MEBRASKA—Omaha, Frement.

MEVADA—Tonopala, Goldfield.

MEW YORK—Jamestown, Schenoctady,
Bechester, Hew York Oity, Buffale,
Afteny.

RORTE DAKOTA—Hatton, Ferbes, Greeby, Willisten, Bowman, Farge,
OHIO—Sandusky, Bellaire, Cincianust.

OERGON—Asteria, Portland.

PHIMEYLVANIA — Warron, Ambridge,
Lackwanna, Hew Komaington, Greensburg, Beeding, Washington, Brie.

20 UTM DAKOTA—Hot Springs.

UTAE—Salt Lake City.

VIEGINIA—Serbelk.

WASHINGTON—Bremerton, Spakane, Sumas, Vancouver, Elma, Scattla,
W. VIEGINIA—Pairmont, Huntington,
WISCONSIE—Fund de Los, Ochkoch,
WYOMING—Harna.

LIVE Socialist is better than a dead Socialist local. This has been well demonstrated by ComradeA. N. Lakin, State Line, Ind. There was no local in this town to take the contract for the lecture course but this dld not disturb Comrade A. N. Lakin. He decided to call a few scattered Socialists to his aid and to undertake the Lecture Course himself. He started out with a determination which makes it very evident that he is going to make good. He has already sold \$7 worth of cards and has remitted the money. It is a record well to be proud of and we sincerely hope that many locals targe and small as well as many individual Soclaitsts will follow his example. We feel firmly convinced that there is no local, however small, which cannot undertake the Lecture Course succes fully if they go about it with a sufficient amount of energy. We will keep our eye on Comrade Lakir and predict that he will put many locals

## REMEMBER CALUMET-LUDIOW.

# THE FOOL-KILLER

Keep your red card in a case equal to any Order or sarth. Written with a red-hot poker diplement of the case made. This ped in rator-acup. It rifes the devil a red-hot poker diplement of the case made. This ped in rator-acup. It rifes the devil a red-hot poker diplement of the case made. This ped in rator-acup. It rifes the devil a red-hot poker diplement of the case made. This ped in rator-acup. It rifes the devil a red-hot poker diplement of the case made had been case and the case made and get it a year for your trouble. The case of the

# Cut Your Ice Bill In Half

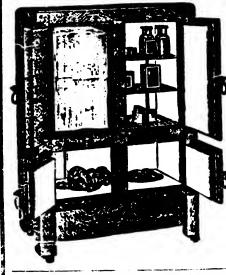
# Deal with a Cooperative House

YOU COMRADES who buy of mail-order houses, Stop! Look! Listen! STOP and think whom you are buying from and who is getting rich at your expense. LOOK and see whether those interests are friendly to our cause and to organized labor. LISTEN to the "New Idea" which we announced a short time ago.

THERE is a Co-operative mail-order house in Chicago. It sells retiable goods at low prices. It is the Universal Trading and Supply Company. It was started by the farmers. It has now among its members both farmers and wage-earners. It has been indorsed by the Illinois Federation of Labor and the Illinois Mine Workers. Union-Made goods are handled whenever possible

WE HAVE made an arrangement whereby the National Office receives 5% on purchases made by you, from the Universal. This goes to ald the cause. Thus, you help the Party by the use of your purchasing power. You help organized labor. You help Co-operation. Send us your next and future orders. Tell your friends to do so, too. Below is another striking example of the values to be had.

# White Enamel Lined at \$18.35



or is one in which we take great pride. It is construct-ed in order to give perfect rirculation of pure cold dry air, assuring a very tow consumption of ice, at the same time giving absolute preservation of all the food. The wood is of selected Northern Ash finished in Northern Ash finished in gelden oak color. The walla are double and perfectly in sulated: it has special mineral and felt sheetings, so it is impossible for the outer air to penatrate to the interior. The inner case is made of tasteleas and odorleas lumber. All parts are removable so that the box can be casily cleaned. The lee chamber has a heavy galvanized lining and the food chamber has our guaranteed perceived lining, which is the very least of white enams finishes. Suppose from fectory near Chicago.

FREE CUT UTIVETSE 200 Saver, fabre which, when placed over the ner very growty reduces nothing even on the hostest day, actual tests have shown that he covered with this wonderful ten saver show that he will carl almost twice as long as unprotected pixels. Our ice saver is free with every too be a purchased from u.

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Orders received for almost exceptibling you and your family est, wear, and use. Send for special catalog of barguins in secondale goods and grocerles. It is FREE. Be sure to address your orders to the National Office. If you don't, the Party will not receive any credit.

National Office Socialist Party 803 W. Madison Street :: Chicago, III.

HENRY **DUBB** AND THE INCOME TAX

Ryan Walker







